

DANZON BARROCO

1

CUATRO (DANZON)

Am E7 Am A7/G

3 Dm A7 Dm

5 Bm7(b5) E7 *To Coda* 1. Am C7(b9)/G

7 F Dm E7 2. Am C7/G3

10 F E7 Am

12 A. Bm7(b5) E7 Am⁶ Am F

16 Bm7(b5) E7 Am⁶ Am

20 Gm⁷ C7 F Fm⁷ Bb⁷

24 Eb/G Am7(b5) D7 Gmaj⁷ Db7 C7

28 G^7 $G^{\flat 7}$ F^7 E^7

30 Gm^7 C^7 F E^7

32 Coda Am C^7/G_3 F E^7 Am G^7

35 B.

38

41 1. 2.

44 C. Am E^7 Am A^7 $B^{\flat}(b)$

46 Dm A^7 Dm $Bm7(b5)$ E^7

49 Am C^7/G_3 F E^7 Am G^7

DA CAPO TO CODA

52 D. F F C C

56 D/F# D/F# G7 G7

60 F F C C

64 D/F# D/F# G7 G7

68 E. F F F F

72 G7 G7 G7 G7

76 F F F F

80 G7 G7 G7 G7

84 F. F F C C

88 D/F# D/F# G7 G7

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled 'Danzon Barroco (Cuatro)'. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, and 88 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. Chord symbols are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic structure: D, F, C, D/F#, G7, and E. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Some notes are beamed together, and there are instances of slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 88.

92 F F C C

96 D/F# D/F# G⁷ E⁷

100 G. Am Am F/A F/A

104 Adim Adim Esus⁴ E⁷

108 Dm G⁷ Em^{7(b5)} A⁷

112 D/F# Fm F/G F/G G⁷

116 H. F F C C

120 D/F# D/F# G⁷ G⁷

124 F F C C

128 D/F# D/F# G⁷ G⁷(#9) C

Fine